

AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION:

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 7, line 9, with the following rewritten paragraph:

-- The screening element B has a plurality of octagonal shaped apertures 18B defined between pairs of beams 16B. The various apertures [[30]] defined by the plurality of beams 16B are of the same size and octagonal shape.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 8, line 29, with the following rewritten paragraph:

-- Figure 3 and 4 show a screening element E. The frame 14, which is at least partially enveloped by the body [[12E]] 12, is shown in dotted outlines. The body [[12E]] 12 is rectangular in outline and has a border 116 which surrounds the plurality of screening apertures 18E formed in the body [[12E]] 12. A number of location formations 120 are formed in the border 116. The apertures 18E and location formations 120 are of known construction and are not further described.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 9, line 3, with the following rewritten paragraph:

-- The screening element E also has a support section 122 which extends across the body [[12E]] 12.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 9, line 9, with the following rewritten paragraph:

-- The frame body 124 is made from a first plastics material which, in this example, is sold under and known by the trade name DURATHANE BKV30™ (Polyamide 6, or Nylon, a Thermoplastic), and the body [[12E]] 12 is made from a second plastics material which, in this example, is polyurethane. The first plastics material has a greater density than the second plastics material which makes it more robust and resistant against deformation and bending than the second plastics material.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 9, line 26, with the following rewritten paragraph:

-- The frame 14 is thereafter placed in a dieset 141 (shown in dotted outlines in Figure 5) in such a manner that the spacers 140 which are on the sides and bottom of the frame 14 abut the sides and floor of the dieset 141. The body [[12E]] 12 is thereafter injection molded or alternatively is cast around the frame 14 so that the frame 14 is embedded within the body [[12E]] 12.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 10, line 1, with the following rewritten paragraph:

-- After the screening element E is removed from the dieset a cavity 150 (see Figure 3) is formed in the body [[12E]] 12 wherein an electronic tag 152 is placed. The cavity 150 is plugged so that the electronic tag 152 is trapped within the body [[12E]] 12.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 10, line 5, with the following rewritten paragraph:

--In use the screening element E is attached to a fixed structure (not shown) making use of the location formation [[20]] 120 whereafter the screening element E is used for the screening of particulate material (not shown) in a known manner.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 10, line 8, with the following rewritten paragraph:

-- As the body [[12E]] 12 wears down as a result of the abrasive forces of the particulate material acting on the screening element E the frame 14 is eventually exposed. The keying formations 132 prevent the body [[12E]] 12 from disengaging from the frame 14. In particular the grooves 134 and the apertures 138 allow for the second plastics material of the

body [[12E]] 12 to bridge the frame 14. In this way the working life of the screening element E is extended and the screening element E can be used for an extended period although the frame 14 is exposed.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 10, line 27, with the following rewritten paragraph:

-- This smaller slenderness ratio of the frame 14 allows for the reduction of a width W'' and W''' of the border 116 and the support section 122 compared with prior art screening elements. This reduction in width W'' in turn allows for more screening area wherein screening apertures 18E can be formed. Less material is thus also required for the plastics frame 14.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 11, line 23, with the following rewritten paragraph:

-- In addition to the mechanical lock provided by the keying formations chemical binding agents are used if required to form a bond between the frame 14 and the body [[12E]] 12. This chemical bond further extends the working life of the screening element E.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 11, line 27, with the following rewritten paragraph:

-- In use when the screening element E is dislodged from the fixed structure the screening element E is often caught on the conveyance for the screened particulate material and the further screening of the particulate material is compromised. A sensor 154 (see Figure 7) is placed on the downstream side of the fixed structure to locate any electronic tags 152 which should pass its location. As the dislodged screening element E passes the sensor 154 the presence of the electronic tag 152 is detected and an output [[155]] is provided by the sensor 154 to an alarm 156. The alarm 156 is thus raised and the flow of the particulate material is stopped. This allows manual inspection, removal and repair of the dislodged screening element E with the minimum disruption to the screening process and minimum wastage of screening time.--